

Converting Colors

`RYB(134, 151, 123)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(134, 151, 123) contains.

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Color

R_YB(134, 151, 123)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	978F7B
RGB	151, 143, 123
RGB Percent	59%, 56%, 48%
CMY	0.4078, 0.4388, 0.5176
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.19, 0.41
HSL	43°, 12%, 54%
HSV	43°, 19%, 59%
XYZ	26.1755, 27.6851, 22.7031
YIQ	143.1120, 11.1880, -4.5240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

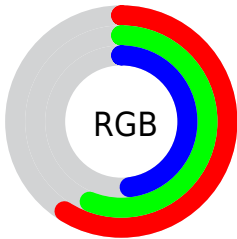
Format	Color
RYB	134, 151, 123
Decimal	9932667
CIELab	59.60, -0.57, 11.75
CIElCh	60, 11.768, 92.787
Yxy	27.6851, 0.3419, 0.3616
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288122747 (0xFF978F7B)
YUV	143.1120, -9.9152, 6.9178
Hunter-Lab	52.6166, -3.2796, 11.2492

Details

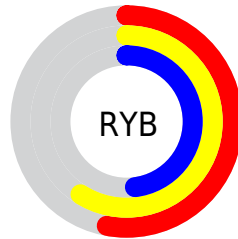
The RYB color **134, 151, 123** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **123, 129, 151**, and the grayscale version is **143, 143, 143**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186, 205, 175**, and **84, 100, 74** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125, 151, 108**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144, 151, 138**.

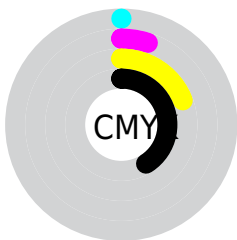
Distribution



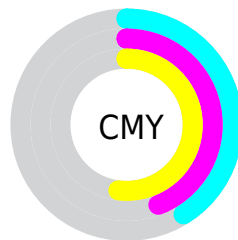
- Red (59%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 134, 151, 123 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the RYB color 134, 151, 123 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 134, 151, 123

255, 255, 255

■ 186, 205, 175

■ 216, 234, 203

■ 233, 255, 231

■ 134, 151, 123

■ 107, 125, 98

■ 84, 100, 74

■ 62, 76, 52

■ 38, 53, 30

■ 14, 32, 6

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 134, 151, 123

■ 125, 151, 108

■ 115, 151, 93

■ 134, 151, 123

■ 144, 151, 138

■ 151, 152, 153

■ 107, 151, 78

■ 151, 155, 168

■ 98, 151, 63

■ 151, 158, 183

■ 88, 151, 48

■ 151, 161, 199

■ 78, 151, 32

■ 151, 165, 214

■ 70, 151, 17

■ 151, 168, 229

■ 60, 151, 2

■ 151, 171, 244

■ 60, 151, 0

■ 151, 174, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



160, 151, 125



134, 151, 123



126, 146, 133

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



134, 151, 123



117, 134, 154



158, 138, 153

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



134, 151, 123



123, 129, 151

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



147, 141, 161



134, 151, 123



122, 137, 162

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



134, 151, 123



119, 136, 150



134, 142, 164



165, 136, 143

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



134, 151, 123



131, 148, 148



134, 142, 164



155, 139, 156

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



134, 151, 123



189, 196, 185



151, 123, 131



95, 99, 92



227, 227, 227



99, 99, 99

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



134, 151, 123



170, 196, 153



123, 151, 129



74, 77, 69



54, 140, 0



6, 13, 0

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



123, 129, 151



153, 162, 196



129, 123, 151



69, 71, 77



0, 31, 140



0, 3, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 134, 151, 123 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

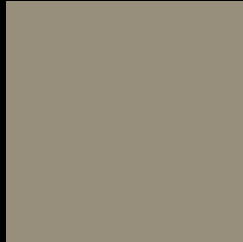
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 134, 151, 123 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

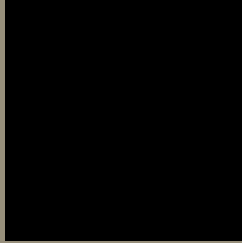
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RYP 134, 151, 123 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYP color 134, 151, 123.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYP color 134, 151, 123.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color
134, 151, 123

Protanopia
134, 151, 123

Deuteranopia
164, 146, 124



Tritanopia
155, 139, 150

Trichromacy



Original Color

134, 151, 123

Protanomaly

134, 151, 123

Deuteranomaly

159, 153, 124

Tritanomaly

154, 140, 140

Monochromacy



Original Color

134, 151, 123

Achromatopsia

143, 143, 143

Achromatomaly

140, 146, 136

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 134, 151, 123 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color rgb(151, 143, 123) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 143, 123)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(151, 143, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 143, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 134, 151, 123 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(151, 143, 123) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 143, 123) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 143, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 143, 123); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 143, 123); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 143, 123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 134, 151, 123 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 143, 123) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
143, 123) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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